been done by the War Department to-

ippine islands. The latter contained some

errors made by the compiler in tabulat-

ing the figures. At the request of the de-

partment the letter was returned and yes-

terday another letter was sent Mr. Long.

in which the errors were corrected, ex-

DEATH DEALT BY A SHELL THROWN INTO LADYSMITH.

One of General White's Devonshire Captains Killed and Seven Lieutenants Wounded While at Mess.

PUDDINGS INCASED IN IRON

MORE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON FIRED INTO THE BESIEGED TOWN.

Rumor from Pretoria that the British Are Destroying Big Guns and Preparing for a Final Sortie.

INACTIVE METHUEN

BRITISH RECONNOISANCE FORCE DEFEATED NEAR DORDRECHT.

Kimberley Well Supplied with Water and Stocked with Food Sufficient to Last Three Months.

OF ROERS CUT OFF shows ceaseless activity. PARTY

UNABLE TO CROSS THE TUGELA ON ACCOUNT OF HIGH WATER.

Buller Preparing to Advance-German Anger Over Seizure of the Bundesrath Cooler This Morning.

Jan. 1. 1900.-This helio-"The Boers are actively bombarding the town. One shell struck the Devonshire mess tent, killing Captain Daizell and ounding seven lieutenants, Dent, Twiss, ham, Caffyn, Byrene, Scafe and

ter dispatch from Ladysmith, by way enen, dated Dec. 29, says: "All well The Boers have been firing plugged shells antag plum pudding and the compliof the season. They are still fortiositions and are evidently de-

nake a firm stand." to the Daily Mail from Lo. ues, dated Dec. 29, says: Ladysmith, by way of the British are destroying their heavy common, prior to a final sortie.'

"The Transvaal agents here have bought up all the available milk, sugar and coffee. They have managed to get large orders sent for shipment here by French and orman steamers. Prices have advanced

cent, in consequence and the stocks ort. Something like a famine here from

of the Volksing her best in Lourenzo Mary terally in favor

arr Pott, the Transvaa the agencies for the Castle, and Bucknail steamship lines in conones of the position he holds." The War Office publishes the following

dis tch, dated yesterday, from the general officer commanding at Cape Town: French reports that the Boers, fearing their communication would be cut off by our cavalry, have returned to Colesburg. Hear unofficially from Sterkstroom that a British reconnoissance, seven miles north of Dordrecht, engaged superior forces and was obliged to retire on Dordrecht.

"Later-Montmorency, on Dec. 30, me superior forces, Using artillery, he operated to the rear of the Boers. In the course of the day he was compelled to withdraw to Dordrecht in good order, assisted by sixty men from Dordrecht, before which we are in position for defense. The followreported-one seriously

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kimberley, dated Dec. 22, says: "We have the matter. Appropriate steps have been bod enough for three months. Fresh fruit taken, of which Germany must await the and vegetables are obtainable daily from Kenilworth, and water is plentiful and excellent."

The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Cape Town: "Ninety-five per cent. of the Bechuana farmers in th Vryburg district joined the Boers, helping ge river. They also dafeking while Gen. to meet Lord

utch

smith that story is urany 411 to such TI hopeful view can be taken as the Boer account of the Mafeking sortie seems designed to convey. No word regarding any such movement has yet arrived from British sources, and the feeling of suspense is deepening, as it is feared Colonel Baden-Powell's slience indicates that his position is becoming desperate.

The dispatches from the front breathe a confident spirit, which is by no means echoed here. The Ladysmith advices show that the Boer shelling is becoming deadly, while sickness and ennulment are also telling strongly upon the garrison. The news of the spread of a rebellion among the Dutch colonists, and of the attempts of Boers to cut the railway at widely different the safety of the extended lines of commu-

All the correspondents are beginning to hint of a forward movement on the part | WHO INTENDED TO USE THEM DURof General Buller, the danger of which is indicated in a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Frere, recording the unfortunate failure of two reconnoissances. In one case the Boer lines at Colenso were to have been bombarded by night. Mounted men drew the Boer fire, and it was intended that the naval guns should bombard. This, however, the latter failed to do, owing to some misunderstanding, and the reconnoitering party was compelled to flounder back to camp through the wet and stormy night, marching in mud and water and with the greatest discomfort. According to the same correspondent, a similar fate awaited another reconnoissance in the opposite direction. "Two detachments," says the dispatch, 'lest their way in the darkness. They were unable to effect a junction for attack; they stumbled into water holes and were out all night, only to return drenched and disappointed in the morning."

It is roughly estimated that there are 25,000 Boers between Ladysmith and Colenso, some 400 being on the south side of Tugela river. At all points the enemy

A large number of Americans are said to be finding their way into the various volunteer regiments, being raised in Cape Colony. It is also reported that many Africans are arriving at Delagoa bay, having been expelled from the Rand because they had refused to work the Johannesburg mines for the government.

The proofs of contraband traffic increase daily. It is alleged that European officers arrive at Delagoa bay every week and proceed to the Boer lines. The Cape Argus asserts that the latest importations by way of Lourenzo Marques are six large Armstrong guns and sixteen cases of amunition, all of which have arrived at Pretoria. The imperial authorities at the Cape have seized at Adelaide an immense consignment of arms and ammunition, marked "Biscuits." sent by Boers to Dutch farmers in that neighborhood.

It is feared that the British reconnoissauce north of Dordrecht described in a dispatch to the War Office, may turn out to have been a rather serious affair. A correspondent of the Associated Press at Sterkstroom, telegraphing Dec. 31 says: "Captain Montmorency, of the Twentyfirst Lancers, with a patrol of 120 was reconnoicering eight miles north of Dordrecht. He met the Boers at Labuschagne's Nek. They opened fire and the British replied. The fighting continued for six hours, when the Boers received strong reinforce nents, including artiflery. Captain Montmorency retired and took & defensive position at Dordrecht. The Boers did not pursue him. It is believed that they retired on their main body. Their losses are

The Queen's message to the British troops in South Africa was sent to every general. It ran thus: "I wish you and all my brave soldiers a happy Christmas, God protect and bless you all."

The morning papers are inclined to refrain from commenting upon the Bundesrath incident pending further investigation. The Daily Chronicle says: "The incident was unfortunate; but the Germans may await the result of the inquiry with confidence in our fairness.

The Standard says: "We feel sure that Germany will recognize the unimpeachable validity of our position. We shall enforce such claims as we possess with every desire to cause the least possible inconvenience to trade among friendly states; but, at the same time, we shall act with a firm determination to assert our rights as a belligerent power."

SEIZURE OF THE BUNDESRATH.

German Press This Morning Not So Violent Against Britain.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.-With the exception of the most sensational journals the German press to-day comments soberly, although with manifest irritation, upon the Bundesrath incident, admitting that it is not an unprecedented infraction of international law. Political circles think Great Britain is making a mistake in not assuming a definite and decided attitude on the contraband question.

It is anounced that the German protected cruisers Condor and Schwalbe are now on the way to Delagoa bay.

What Was Said Yesterday.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.-Regarding the seizure by the British cruiser Magicienne of the Imperial mail steamer Bundesrath, of the German East African line, a high official of the German Foreign Office, who was interviewed by the correspondent of the Associated Press to-day, says: "Silence must be preserved at present concerning the actual status of the negotiations, which have been begun with Great Britain about result. The matter is regarded by Germany as of the utmost importance, because seriously involving the rights of

neutrals." This afternoon the foreign secretary. Count Von Buelow, conferred at the Foreign Office with his official advisers and then reported to the Emperor. A Cabinet meeting will consider the seizure. It is also asserted in government circles that the British right of search is questioned, and that in any event the British right to stop passengers, whether they intend to fight for the Boers or not, is strenuously disputed, as the vesel upon which they were is neutral and the territory to which they were proceeding, namely, Delagoa bay, is also neutral. Redress, it is as-

serted, will be insisted upon by Germany, The German press to-day unanimously condemns British action in the Bundesrath seizure, which is characterized as calculated again to illustrate the need of powerful German navy to render such rbearance on the part of England imtble in the future.'

National Zeitung strongly argues England had no right to interfere he Bundesrath and expresses the

EXPLOSIVE BOMBS DISCOVERED IN MANILA BY THE POLICE.

Firearms and 500 Rounds of Ammunition Also Found in a House in the Center of the City.

points is very disquieting as bearing upon | SECRETED THERE BY REBELS

ING GEN. LAWTON'S FUNERAL.

American Authorities Were Warned of the Conspiracy and Changed the Route of the Procession.

MANY REBELS STILL IN ARMS

PROVINCE NEAR MANILA.

Natives in the Northern Portion of Luzon Anxious for Protection from Aguinaldo's Guerrillas.

MANILA. Dec. 31.-Four explosive a few firearms and five hundred rounds of ammunition were discovered in ing while the police were seeking Recarte, the insurgent leader who was said to have come to Manila in the hope of effecting an outbreak vesterday by taking advantage of the mobilization of the American troops at General Lawton's funeral.

To-day it developed that the plot included the throwing of bombs among the foreign consuls attending the ceremony, in order to bring about international complications. These, it seems, were to have been thrown from the Escolta's high buildings. but the avoidance of the Escolta by the funeral processions spoiled the plan.

The populace, it is thought, had been prepared for the attempt by a rumor circulated widely among the natives yesterday that Aguinaldo was in Manila and would personally lead the outbreak. The American authorities, having been advised of what was brewing, prepared for all contingencies.

Captain Morrison, who commands the troops in the most turbulent district of the city, says he does not believe an actual uprising will ever take place, as the natives lack the resolution to take the first steps in a movement that would entail fighting at close quarters with the American troops.

The transport Zafiro has arrived at Ma nila, bringing General Tinano, who is much grieved at being supplanted by Colonel Hood as military governor of Cagayan province. He hesitates to land because he looks on Manila as a nest of insurgents. who may assassinate him because he surrendered Cagayan. He says that when Colonel Hood arrived the presidents of all the towns in the province repaired to Aparri and begged him to continue them in their positions, saying also that the natives desired to be rid of the presence of the Macabebes, the friars and the colored American soldiers, toward whom they entertained a violent antipathy.

Sixty-eight sick out of Major Batchellor's command of 120 are coming to Manila.

LUZON NOT YET PACIFIED. Thousands of Rebel Filipinos Strongly-Intrenched Positions.

MANILA, Dec. 31.-An American advance in Cavite province, south of Manila, is expected shortly. Reliable reports from native spies show there are upward of two Henry W. Lawton aboard was ann thousand organized insurgents under arms within a mile of Imus. They are strengthening their intrenchments, and possess artillery. At Novaleta the Filipino intrenchments have been much strengthened since General Schwan's advance. A thousand of the enemy are in that vicinity. and there are six hundred at San Francisco de Malabon. From twelve to one hundred garrison all the towns in the southern part of Cavite province, and the same may be said of the towns in Batangas province The provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines hold quantities of hemp, which the people cannot market. As consequence the population in that part of Luzon is suffering from lack of food. Ric

now costs four times its normal price. It is estimated that one thousand insurgents are intrenched at Calamba. Reports have been received that two thousand insurgents are massed at Mount Arayat, having strong positions which command steep and narrow trails, and that they are pre-

pared to roll bowlders down upon advancing troops. Life along the coasts of the provinces of Cagayan and North and South Ilocos is resuming normal conditions. The American troops occupy the important towns and patrol the country roads. The natives im plore the Americans to continue the occupation, to establish a settled government, and to terminate the uncertainty, abuses and confiscations that have characterized the rule of the Tagal revolutionists during

the last eighteen months. Vast amounts of tobacco, estimated to b worth \$2,000,000, are ready for shipment to Manila. The opening of the ports of Dagupan, San Fernando, Vigan, Laong and Aparri to-morrow will permit the resumption of trade, bringing relief to communities greatly in need of foodstuffs. Many vessels have already cleared from Manila for these ports.

Incoming Spanish prisoners declare that Aguinaldo has ordered the release of all Spaniards now in possession of the rebels The mountain passes of Cagayan and the future two Holcos provinces are still guarded, in the hope of catching the insurgent general Tino, who is still a fugitive. It is asserted that Lieutenant Gilmore is in Tino's cus-

OPENING OF HEMP PORTS.

Letter from the Assistant Secretary of War to Representative Long. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- Several days

ceptions having teen taken by hemp importers and manufacturers to the statements made in the first letter. The corrected letter, in part, follows: "The correspondence with the military governor of the Philippines, herewith inclosed, shows that no effort has been spared by this department in urging the importance of opening and garrisoning the hemp ports, and that the only reason for the delay in opening such ports has been the existing exigencies, the hemp question and similar matters being forced to remain subject to the conditions and necessities incident to the military situation. "Concerning the quantity of hemp exported and remaining on hand in the Phil-

ippines, Major General Otis, in his annual report, says, 'that for the year ending Aug. 31, 1899, the same quantity of hemp has been taken from the shipping ports during that year as in the preceding year and that there still remains in the islands considerable quantities of hemp.' In this connection it should be stated that the 'shinping ports' above mentioned are Manila. Hollo and Cebu, no other ports being opened. The date of occupation of the port of Manila was Aug. 13, 1898; of Iloilo Feb. 15, 1899, and of Cabu Feb. 25, 1899, since which dates these ports have been open. "Up to the present time this department has received complete reports from the collectors of customs at Manila and Cebu concerning hemp exports as follows: From THOUSANDS INTRENCHED IN CAVITE | Manila for the months of July, August, September and October, 1899, the total exports of hemp were 19,302, tons, of which amount 10,058 tons were exported to the United States. Reports from the collector of Cebu for the months of May to October. 1899, inclusive, show the total exports of hemp from that port to be 10,810 tons, of which 3,987 tons were exported to the United States. The total number of tons exported from these two ports for the period named were 60,112 tons, of which amount 10,000 tons were exported to the United States. Using these figures as a tion, the estimated exports of hemp from the Philippine islands for the one year of 93,000 tons, of which amount 29,000 tons should be accredited to the United States and 64,000 tons to other countries. This estimate places the estimated exports of hemp to the United Staes for one year of American occupation at about 17,009 tons less than the exports of 1897. This is accounted for shipment only three ports of the Phil-

ins gepartment has been repeatedly requested during the past year by hemp mporters, manufacturers and brokers to open the so-called hemp ports in the Philpines and, as stated herein, every effort has been made by the War Department in the past and will be in the future to comply with these requests where compatible with the military situation."

MONTEJO'S DEFENSE.

The Spaniard's Explanation of His Defeat by Admiral Dewey.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- The Tribune to-day prints the text of Admiral Montejo's deunder court-martial proceedings for his defeat at Mahila. The bulk of the blame is charged by the admiral, not to himself or his fleet, but to the Spanish government for its unprepared conditions, He also claims that Admiral Dewey kept out of range of the Spanish guns-a proceeding which Montejo refers to as "A retreat." Montejo says:

"The only preparation that had been made for war was made by the Ameriwho were busy and arranged everywith panal and paper. The initial velocity of our that of the smallest cannon of our enemy's 750 meters, Addiral Dewey antlets and his casements and knew energy was required to penetrate them. He also knew exactly the weight f the most powerful projectile of our culation he arrived at the distance at which he could fight without himself receiving any harm. Thus he ascertained that he could fight at a distance of two housand or three thousand meters with bsolute impunity. The situation, therefore, was just this. We were vulnerable to all the projectiles of the enemy and this the enemy well knew, while he got out of reach of our cannon and remained out of each all the while.

Admiral Montejo adds: "In order to give an order of our miserable situation I may mention that we had only fourteen torpedoes for the defense of two thousand meters of space, and that the cable, which we obtained in Hong-Kong, was only long enough for five torpedoes, and therefore only five torpedoes could be placed."

Logan's Remains Also on the Thomas. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The departure of the transport Thomas from Manila yesterday with the remains of Major General in a dispatch received at the War Department from General Otis to-day. The vessel comes to the United States via Nagasaki. She also had aboard the remains of the late Major John A. Logan.

KISS CAUSES INSANITY.

And Later the Death of a Girl in ac Illinois Asylum.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.-Grieving over a kiss implanted upon her cheek against her wishes has caused the death of Stella Florence Owens, eighteen years of age, who resided with her parents at 383 North Paulina street. Miss Owens had charge of the candy department in a department store on Milwaukee avenue. Two weeks ago she had occasion to visit the stockroom to replenish the supply of candy. While there some man, whose name could not be ascertained, grasped her about the waist and imprinted a kiss upon her cheek. Thoroughly frightened, she returned to the storeroom and was found in a hysterical condition. Late at night a high fever set in and she became delirious. On the following day she began to rave in delirium until it was deemed best to send her to the Detention Hospital. Here it was decided that the girl had become a raving maniac and she was sent to a sanitarium at Elgin, where she died.

BOUTELLE MAY RECOVER

Denial of Report that His Mental Condition Is Incurable.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 31 .- A letter has been received from the physicians who are treating Congressman Boutelle in Boston, stating that his symptoms already show improvement and therefore there is strong hope of his complete recovery in the near

A report to the effect that Dr. Robinson, the family physician in this city, had stated that while Congressman Boutche might recover his physical health and ated peers. vigor, it is possible he may never be the same again mentally, is pronounced to have been incorrect. It is further claimed that Dr. Robinson made no such statement. On the contrary, Dr. Robinson has repeatedly expressed his belief in the ultimate and permanent recovery of Congressman Bousince Assistant Secretary of War Melkel- telle.

john addressed a letter to Representative Long, of Kansas, setting forth what had ward opening the hemp ports in the Phil-

CARDINAL GIROLAMO MARIA GOTTI TO BE THE NEXT POPE.

His Holiness Said to Have Plainly Designated a Famous Genoese Monk as His Successor.

LIST OF NEW YEAR'S HONORS

LUBBOCK AND NORTHCOTE CREA-TED PEERS BY QUEEN VICTORIA.

Cromer and Beach Made Privy Chancellors and Other Englishmen Decorated for Distinguished Services.

CENTURY USHERED IN years ago came near marrying one of the

GERMANS JUST ONE YEAR AHEAD OF PEOPLE OF OTHER NATIONS.

Noisy Midnight Celebration in Berlin -United States to Purchase the Danish West Indies.

Pope, after the recent ceremony of opening occupation will approximate the holy door at St. Peter's Cathedral, addressed his intimate entourage and said:

"I thank Divine Providence for granting close of the year demonstrates the solidme the grace of being able to celebrate this | ity of the German money market. The exgreat function, and I wish for my successor | planation of this is that Germany took grandeur and a long reign, to the greater | the most correct view of the war in South for by the fact that there have been opened | glory of God. My successor will be young, as compared with my own age, and will for months against the yearly settlement have time to see many glories of the papacy | Hence speculative engagements were re and the church."

Girolamo Maria Gotti, prefect of the Con- Reichsbank last Lek were enormous. gregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics, as his successor.

about sixty-four years of age, he has always lived the life of an ascetic, and de- | Hamburg Chamber of Commerce spite the dignity of a prince of the church, he always sleeps in a cell and on a hard and believes that sudden reactions ar

King Humbert to-day proclaimed amnesty for all persons convicted charged with crimes against the public curity and the freedom of labor, as well in the riots that startled Italy during the early part of the year.

PREMATURE CELEBRATION.

Germans Usher in the New Century One Year Ahead of Time.

BERLIN, Jan. 1 .- Amid the tolling of church bells and cheers rising from scores world. of thousands of throats in the dense multitude of joyous people who crowded the streets down town, the new year-and the new century, as the Cermans elect to consider it-came in. Simultaneosly the booming of thirty-three gunshots of salutation castle, where Emperor William and the Empress were receiving enthusiastic homage from the representatives of a loyal nation. From the roof of the City Hall a score of trumpeters played chorals, Roman candles lighting up the darkness all

The court reception was a most impressive spectacle. It was preceded by divine treaty is about to be opened by the parservice in the chapel of the castle, in which | liamentary opposition to the government their Majesties, the princes of the royal household, the ambassadors, ministers and high dignitaries joined. The sermon was on the momentousness of the hour, the preacher giving thanks for the biessings ricultural constituencies, as well as those of the closing century and for those promised by the century about to begin.

At the termination of the service the worshipers proceeded to the gorgeous nated like fairyland and decorated with symbols typifying a bright future. When their Majesties entered, a corps of trumpan inspiring march, during which a pro- anxiety is shared by the oil-seed industry, cession was formed with the assistance of the chief court marshal, Count Von Enlenberg, and numerous young pages in uties by members specially interested for bright costumes of scarlet and silver. The view from the gallery was magnificent, alleged objectionable clauses have been Several thousand guests had been bidden, comprising the flower of Germany, and the gala uniforms and accorations, with the gorgeous costumes of the women, made up toria wore a sage green moire antique velvet, borne by eight pages. She wore also the historical diamond necklace once owned by Peter the Great. Emperor William wore the guard regimentals, the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle and an orange scarf.

After taking his seat upon the throne reviewed the procession, which filed rapidly past. It was remarked that he smiled with particular attention upon Count Von Buelow and Prince Hohenlohe.

The ceremony differed in no important espect from the ceremonies of former years. Quite contrary to the general expectation Ambassador White and Mrs. ite followed the Spanish ambassador. Senor Don Mendez de . 190.

After the reception the Emperor held a brief circle, but said little. The entire function lasted not more than forty minutes. It was remarked that his Majesty did not seem in his usual lively mood, while the Empress was in excellent spirits. He addressed, however, a few pleasant words to Mr. and Mrs. White, as did also the Em-

NEW YEAR'S HONORS.

Have Received Royal Recognition. LONDON, Jan. 1.-The Queen's list New Year's honors, published last evening. shows fewer names than usual.

Northcote, Governor of Bombay, are cre-Baron Cromer, British diplomatic agent | Theater, The officers grew excited over the

in Egypt, Lord Montague Rowton and William Wither Bramston Beach, Conservative member for the Andover division of Hants, the commoner who has seen the longest service, are appointed members of

Mr. Charles Norton Ellot, the British

member of the Samoan high commission, is appointed knight commander of St. Michael and St. George. Naval Captains Stuart and Sturdee are designated companions of St. Michael and St. George for

their services in Samoa. Messrs. George Buchanan and H. Cunnyingham are made companions of the Bath in recognition of their services in connection with the Venezuela boundary

arbitration commission. Captain William De Wiveleslie Abney, principal assistant secretary of the science and art department, is designated a knight commander of the Bath.

Among the new knights is Dr. Thomas

Lauder Brunton, physician to St. Bartholo-

mew's Hospital. Lieutenant Governor Daily, of Nova Scotia, is appointed knight commander of St. Michael and St. George.

NOTES FROM GERMANY.

No More "Instantaneous Weddings' in Heligoland-Financial Outlook. BERLIN, Dec. 31.-To-day terminates

ne privilege hitherto enjoyed by Heligoland enabling "instantaneous marriages" to be performed on the island. The last seven couples thus united have just returned. Count Arthur von Bornstorff, who four

Barrison sisters, of vaudeville fame, has just become betrothed to the daughter of a wealthy manufacturer, Herr Stollwerck, who has made a fortune in chocolate at Cologne.

Emperor William during the week has suffered somewhat from his old-time ear

Since the monthly sealement last Thursday, which passed off smoothly, the money market has been decidedly easy. Money is now offered freely at lower rates, London exchange deciining. Further exports of gold are improbable. Only three millions ROME, Dec. 31.-It is asserted that the for export were taken directly from the Reichsbank. Last week some gold was imported. The financial papers point out that the ease with which Berlin has passed the Africa and its effects, making preparations duced to a minimum. Nevertheless, it Later Leo clearly designated Cardinal understood that the demands upon the

The Chamber of Commerce reports and the press reviews for 1899 pronounce this Cardinal Gotti, the famous Genoese monk, | the best year Germany ever had. There is a man of great plety and modesty. Now has been enormes activity in all lines. and the outlook is now most excelent. The the boom to be one of long conti probable. On the other hand, the net pro of the year were seriously affected by high wages and the cost of raw material.

A coal famine prevails in western Germany and business concerns at Dusseldorf as political press offences. This implies a have petitioned for permission to deliver pardon for those punished for participating empty coal cars at the mines on Sundays. The iron market remains firm, Berlin dealers have raised the price of bars and

> sheets 5 marks. The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has ordered a number of nev steamers and is raising its ocean fleet to ninety-five vessels, the largest number

> under the control of any company in th A school for training railway experts ha just been established in Berlin. It will open

> next month. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, after

pointing out the increasing importation of wood from the United States, advises the sounded from the Lustgarten, near the German forestry organizations to combine and endeavor to secure a protective duty.

French Agriculturists Oppose

BITTER AGAINST THE TREATY.

American Commercial Agreement. PARIS, Dec. 31 .- A stiff campaign against the Franco-American commercial and by "the agriculturists. Despite the favorable report of the customs committee. a hostile current has become manifest among the deputies who represent the agwho sit for certain industrial centers.

against several clauses of the treaty. A majority of the agricultural associations have protested against granting the white hall of the castle which was illumi- United States the minimum tariff, while cles, machine wools are deeply disturbed over the advantages accorded to their cters, blowing silver instruments, intoned | American competitors by the treaty, This

The outcome of this feeling is a motion to be submitted to the Chamber of Depthe postponement of ratification until the

eliminated or modified. M. Emile Chevallier, deputy for Beavais one of the supporters of the motion, said in the course of an interview to-day that a brilliant scene. Empress Augusta Vic- by consenting to a reduction of the duties on vegetable oils, the advocates of the gown, with a train of ten yards of pink | treaty were seriously injuring the whole body of agriculturists, particularly those in Picardy and Normandy, where colza is an important product. The deputy declared that a reduction of protective duties by 75 per cent. meant a hard blow to thousands of French farmers.

M. Destournelles, one of whose hobbles is to point out the American "perils," said: "More than ever do I see a danger to Europe in the extensive industrial development of the United States. More than ever and they builded, like the fathers of this do I fear the American peril and the yellow peril. However, I do not consider the erection of a protection barrier to be the best dyke against inundation by American products. We would make a more effective resistance by importing our national production and organizing it on better

EPIDEMIC OF DUELING.

Brutal Encounters Between Officers of the German Army. NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- A cablegram to

the World from Berlin says: "An epidemic of dueling has broken out among the officers of the German army, Several men had fought in Saxony and the Thuringian tling on their own soil for their homes. Names of Englishmen Whose Services states but, as nothing serious happened. public opinion was not aroused. During the Christmas holidays, however, two duels were fought with deadly results under circumstances of peculiar brutality. Three Sir John Lubbock and Sir Henry Stafford | infantry lieutenants, Ernst, Kisslig and Schlabitz, were together in a cafe at Mulhausen connected with the Apollo Variety merits of certain local variety artists. Schlabitz alleges that Ernst and Kisslig used insulting language to him and he challenged his two companions on the spot "In order that a certain amount of lecality might be given to the proceedings

SULZER, MASON, CUMMINGS, FITZ-GERALD AND OTHERS TALK.

They Denounce Britain in Strong Terms and Applaud the Farmers of

the South African Republics.

SULZER M'KINLEY

SAYS THE WHITE HOUSE IS ENVEL-OPED IN LONDON ATMOSPHERE,

And that There Is a Secret Cawritten

Alliance Between the Administra-

tion and Lord Salisbury's Cabinet.

PRESIDENT KRUGER

LIKENS THE BURGHERS TO THE

FIRST AMERICAN COLONISTS,

PRAISES

And Intimates McKinley Is Assisting in the Attempt to Shackle Them with British Rule-The Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- The United Irish Societies of New York and vicinity filled the Academy of Music to-night at a mass meeting called to express sympathy with the Boers and opposition to England in consequence of the South African war, Senator Mason, of Illinois, Representatives Sulzer and Cummings, of New York, and others addressed the meeting. Justice Fitzgerald, of the Supreme Court, presided. The entire house was filled. The proscenium boxes and balconies were all decorated with a profusion of American flags, the green Irish emblems, and occasionally the flags of the two South African republics. Justice Fitzgerald, after calling the meeting to order, said: "It is a great honor to be asked to speak to this great audience to-night, and to join in expressing our deep indignation at the unjustifiable war now being waged by Great Britain on the people of the Transvaal, and to give utterance to our sentiments of deep admiration for se gallant stand being made by the embattled farmers of South Africa in defense of their property, their lives, their liberties. The British colonial office seems to have, up to this point, made a mistake in calculating the fighting qualities of those farmers. It is said that the colonial secretary will send more troops to Africa. Perhaps, when the yeoman fox hunters, and, by the gracious permission of the Queen, the Duke of Connaught, go to the relief of the besieged troops, England's cup may be again filled with bitterness. The great heart of the American people goes out to the people of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. They are fighting for the same principles, they are against the same severeign and red-coated soldiers that fought us a century ago, and would fight us tomorrow if they dared and thought it would benefit them.'

Mr. Sulzer's Address.

Representative Sulzer spoke next. He "I am not ashamed to have it known that my sympathy is with the heroic Boers in their resolute endeavor and determined effort to maintain their homes and their inndence against the plracy and the tyranny of the British crown. I want to see them win in this contest because they are right and deserve to win. Their cause is a just one. No one can honestly dispute that. They are defending their homes and

attempt to steal their country is an out-

rage, an act of criminal aggression, and

should be condemned by the Christian pow-

ers of the world. In my judgment nine-

tenths of the American people are against England in this matter, and in sympathy with the South African patriots "The courage of the Boers in the face of tremendous odds has challenged the ad-miration of mankind, and their heroism, against almost insurmountable obstacles They are entitled to our sympathy, and we

would be false to ourselves and to all our history if we did not give it to them. "The South African patriots are white men. They are a good deal like the patriots of our own revolution. They love their homes, their freedom and their liberty. They come from good old Saxon ancestorsfrom the north of Europe. They are flesh of our flesh, and bore of our bone. They love free institutions the same as we do for the sake of personal liberty. It comes to them naturally and by inheritance. Their love of liberty is not of a day or of a year, but of centuries. They have never been conquered, and in my what others may think, they never will be.

"The story of the struggles and the hat ships of these brave men in South Africa an imperishable heritage to their hardy and valorous descendants. No one can impartially read it without feeling a deep sympathy for them in their present struggle to maintain their freedom and independence against English greed for gold, English tyranny and criminal British aggression for land. They carved out, unaid ed and alone, their own destiny in the wilds of the dark continent amid unspeakable hardships and privations, and gave to the world a civilization as good as our own For a century and more, in sunsh better than they knew. Surrounded by savages, harassed by beasts, visited by famine and scourged by disease, in all the long weary and trear; years they never lost hope; they prayed to God and never despaired.

SIMPLE CHRISTIANS. "They are a simple Christian people, as honest as they are brave. They redeen the wilderness, turned the desert in sweeping fields of grain, made the juna blossom like a rose, and dotted the hi with villages and towns. Notwithstanding all they had to contend with they grew prospered and they were happy-until per

tidious Aibion came. "The spirit of their patriotism is unbroken. You cannot conquer a brave people inspired by the love of liberty and bat-They will never surrender their freedom. They will resist tyranny until they are exterminated by overwhelming and supe-

"These brave Boers are fighting for republicanism against monarchy; for democracy against plutocracy; for home rule against the bayonet; for the sovereignty o the individual against the sanctity of the crown; for the ballot against the throne for the love of home against the gold; for Saxon freedom against British tyranny; for the integrity of their coun try against a ruthless invader; for the olhouse and the church against the army barracks and the military fort; for the blazing torch of devastation; for tre